

Comprasion of Acnea prevalence in melasmatic and non-melasmatic (with and without Hirsutism) more than 27 years old woman

Abstract

Objective: Melasma is the adventitious increase of skin pigments that is created slowly and with a symmetric form. Acne is a chronic inflammatory disease of the pilosebaceous units. Because of high prevalence of melasma in Ardabil women & because of existing the acne and hirsutism at the same time in number of studies, this study conducted to evaluation about prevalence of acne in melasmatic and non-melasmatic (with and without hirsutism) women.

Methods: This study is a case-control study that 141 individuals from womans with melasma with ages higher than 27 years old and 141 individuals from women without melasma and also without Hirsutism with ages higher than 27 years old and 141 individuals from women without malasma but with hirsutism who are consulting the specialized skin clinic, are selected randomly, moreover, they are going to answer the questionnaires, after collecting these questionnaires, according to the patients' responses and by using statistical soft wares the considered purposes are analyzed. to diagnosis of acne GAGS classifying is used.

Results: The average ages of patients in case group wase 34.8-+5.2 & in first control group wase 31.6-+5.1 & in second control group wase 32.4-+5.5. in case group 75.88% & in first control group 70.2% & in second control group 64.53% of patients sufferd from acne.

Conclusion: Acne usually resolve until 25 years & only in 7-17% of individuals it persists beyond of 25 years. The high prevalence of acne in case group confirmed the findings of previous studies so maybe common cause between acne and melasma exists & this cause can be androgenic hormone or skins more sensitivity to special receptor.

Key words: melasma, acne, hirsutism, androgen.